

Current
Comment

They called it a "harmony dinner," the banquet given in Washington in honor of Jefferson's birthday on April 13, under the sponsorship and guidance of the Democratic National Committee. The harmony that existed among Democratic leaders after the banquet was over was very much after the fashion of that which results in a hornet's nest when somebody hits it a rousing whack with an elm club.

The wielder of the metaphorical club in this instance was the Honorable Alfred Emanuel Smith, late governor of New York, and still later defeated candidate for president. Governor Smith was down for the principal speech, in spite of the fact that Governor Ritchie, Governor Byrd, Governor Cox and many other notables were on the program. And he certainly made it! Before he had spoken for five minutes it was obvious that in writing his address he had before him a copy of the speech Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt had made a week previously over a radio hook-up, and that he was answering it point by point. "I cannot escape the conclusion that one of the essentials of a national program of restoration must be to restore purchasing power to the farming half of the country," said Governor Roosevelt. "It is a perfectly easy thing to say we must restore the purchasing power of the farmer. Fine! Of course we must. But how are we going to do it? I would sooner have a short handshake with the fellow who knows how to do it than listen for a week to the fellow who knows how to tell you what the trouble is." Thus retorted Gov. Smith. "People suggest that a huge expenditure of public funds by the federal government (Gov. Smith made that suggestion in his Jackson Day speech) and by state and local governments will completely solve the unemployment problem. Let us admit frankly that it will be only a stop gap," said Gov. Roosevelt. "Exception to this (a federal bond issue for public work) has recently been taken by a prominent Democrat on the theory that it is a stop gap. Whoever said it was anything else? It is at least better than nothing." So responded Gov. Smith, his last sentence sounding a good deal like a fist landing on the point of a chin.

There were similar parallels all the way through Gov. Smith's talk, but it is not necessary to set them all out. What Roosevelt said is sufficiently indicated by the Smith declamations. "This is no time for damogogues," the Happy Warrior declared. "At a time like this there is always the temptation to some men to stir up class prejudice—to stir up the bitterness of the rich against the poor and the poor against the rich. Against that effort, I set myself uncompromisingly. I will take off my coat and fight to the end against any candidate who proceeds in any demagogic appeal to the masses of the working people in this country to destroy this government by setting class against class, and rich against poor." Bold words, my masters! And nobody had the

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CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

TUES., APRIL 26, 1932

CAMPBELL PRESS

Be Progressive!
Incorporate Campbell
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Campbell's Candidate for Queen



Miss Clara Knopf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Knopf, was chosen to represent Campbell in the queen contest for the 1932 Fiesta de las Rosas, at a dance given by the Ada Rebekah lodge here Saturday evening.

Miss Knopf is 20 years of age, a pretty brunette, tall and stately. She graduated from the local high school in 1929 and later from Heald's business college. She is now employed by the Bergen Electrical Supply Co. of San Jose.

The queen committee, composed of Dr. F. R. Anderson, Dr. J. Ed Fanning and I. R. Abbott, appointed five judges from the attendants at the dance to select the candidate. Miss Knopf will compete with the candidates of other communities in a ceremony to be held in the lounge of the Sainte Claire hotel on Saturday evening, May 7.

—S. J. News Photo

least doubt against whom they were directed. As a "harmony dinner" the Jefferson Day banquet was what the unregenerate, in the language of the gutter, might call a washout.

But Gov. Smith did not give his entire time to castigating Gov. Roosevelt. Having ineffaceably demonstrated that in his opinion the 'D' in the middle of the executive's name stands for demagogue, Gov. Smith passed on to outlining the remedies he would apply for the relief of the present business situation if he were the boss. He would take the tariff entirely out of the hands of Congress and make it the job of a commission to fix rates—a method of tariff construction that has been tried several times in the past and always abandoned. And he would declare an extension of the debt moratorium for 20 years with a palliating proviso that in the meantime whenever any debtor nation should buy a dollar's worth of goods in American markets, that nation should be credited 25c on its debt. This idea of a scheme for the restoration of American prosperity has at least the merit of ingenuity. Nobody else ever thought of it before—and nobody probably will ever think of it again after the memory of this remarkable dinner begins to fade.

There were other speakers at the banquet, but nobody seems to remember what they said. Al Smith completely stole the show. Among those who did not speak, being recorded simply "among those present," was John M. Garner. He sat at the head table, as his position as the man who holds the highest office any Democrat has held since Woodrow Wilson entitled him to do. But nobody called on him to speak and no speaker made any reference to him. Considering the fact that three weeks ago his name was on every tongue and he seemed on the way to be a party hero, if not indeed to be the party's nominee for president, it was really pathetic.

(Continued on Page Two)

PRUNE AND COT
GROWERS ELECT
OFFICERS HERE

The directors of the Campbell-Los Gatos local of the California Prune and Apricot association elected officers at their annual meeting at the high school here Monday evening.

Stanley B. Smith, president, was re-elected director at large, and George Payne was re-elected central representative. The nine directors who represent the nine districts were re-elected as follows: S. N. Hedegard, Campbell; W. A. Riggs, Los Gatos; B. Mathieson, Meridian; E. L. Altivater, Union; E. B. Thrift, Hamilton; Harry Barnes, Cambrian; S. M. Fidel, Wrights, and W. T. Hobson, who is secretary, San Tomas. J. E. Wiesendanger was elected the new representative from Moreland.

SURPRISE PARTY
FOR MRS. EVA
BACHMAN

The Cambrian Stitching club pleasantly surprised their president, Mrs. Eva Bachman at a party Saturday afternoon held at the home of Mrs. Archie Keesling, principal of the Cambrian school. The afternoon was spent playing whist.

Those present were Mesdames A. P. Anderson, F. O. Bohnett, E. W. Bunda, M. J. Bohnett, J. C. Carlyle, H. C. Gardner, W. H. Gullick, H. I. James, A. M. Knopf, J. T. Morgan, H. O. Smith, L. F. Sherlock, L. W. Woodard, H. N. Willington, E. C. Young, Annie Bardardaci, Charles Fammatre, Belle Hocking, Stuart McCormick, Sarah Lester, and Miss Vina Lewis and the guest of honor and the hostess.

There is to be a junior class picnic at Santa Cruz Friday, April 29, from 3:15 to 10 o'clock p. m. Members of the class and their advisors will leave in automobiles immediately after school. Parents are cordially invited to attend.

FARLEY, CRAMER
AND BENNETT IN
SCHOLASTIC LEAD

Philip Farley, Hugh Cramer and Dennis Bennett continued to be the leaders in scholarship at Campbell high after the third quarter reports were issued.

It will be remembered that points are given this year for each different mark, as follows: A, 5 points; B, 3 points, and C, 1 point. The total score at this time represents the cumulative points for three quarters. Philip Farley, carrying five subjects, has scored 5 A's each quarter for a highest possible total score of 75.

Mr. Cramer, principal has been asked by the board of trustees to choose a suitable pin as a reward for this scholarship. One of these pins will be presented to each of the highest ten students on the honor roll.

The faculty at the high school has been actively remodeling the grading system this year to give greater prestige to a grade of A or B than has formerly been the case. Anyone receiving such a grade in Campbell this year knows full well that he can compete on equal terms with other students receiving that grade in this county.

The standard of grading has been raised as a reward for this scholarship. At present a B indicates work well above average and C indicates a good average grade.

The following 31 pupils and their parents can well be proud that they lead a school of 360 in scholarship:

Seventy-five points, Philip Farley; 69 points, Hugh Cramer; 65 points, Dennis Bennett; 63 points, Ene Berry; 59, Wilma Taylor; 57 Katherine Seko; 56, Dorothea Willis; 55, Bernice Murty; 52, Mary Korotaj, Muriel Knowles; 50, Clifton Crothers, George Ono; 49, Virginia Persico; 48, Marguerite Bohrmann, Lois Lloyd, Leo Thiltgen; 47, Marjorie Keesling; 46, Muriel Wilson, Norma Fammatre; 45, Richard Morton, Sylvia Best; 44, Sal Teresi; 43, James Higuchi; 42, Helen Robinson, Milo Kiperash; 41, Lulu Caldwell, Betty Mumma; 40, Melvin DeSelle, Virgil Bondon; 39, Ruby Williamson; 38, Madeleine Byrnes; 37, Robert Knopf; 36, Alberta Lantz.

Annual Meeting of
Women's Club Set
For Monday, May 2

The annual meeting of the Country Woman's club will be held Monday, May 2 at 2:30 p. m. Reports of officers and all standing committees will be given and directors for the coming year elected. All members are urged to be present.

The Harriet Windsor group of the Congregational Guild will meet with Miss Jessie Lewis, 75 North First street, Thursday afternoon, April 28.

Mrs. E. J. Clifton of San Francisco will be the speaker at the annual thank offering meeting at the Methodist church next Sunday.

EDITORIAL

Of great importance to the petroleum industry which, by the way, is the largest industry in the state, is the Sharkey bill which comes to the attention of the voters on Tuesday, May 3. The approval of this measure by the citizens of the state of California will be the forerunner of better times in the oil business, which will mean better times for us all.

The Sharkey bill is designed to control the production of crude oil to eliminate waste and to keep the market from being constantly glutted beyond all reason. At the present time approximately 530,000 barrels are being produced daily in California, an overproduction of about 58,000 barrels. Needless to say, this overproduction gives the wild-cat or "illegitimate" refiner a chance to produce and deliver the finished product at less than the cost to the ethical refiner. It all boils down to this: the wild-catter produces and sells his product at a price just sufficiently low to spell failure to legitimate oil operation in California; the legitimate oil companies, with their payrolls of tens of thousands of men, are being strangled by the petty larceny producers and refiners, and the failure of the Sharkey bill will mean further curtailment of the payroll of the Coast's largest industry to the extent that we all—bakers, butchers and candle-stick makers—will feel it uncomfortably, to say nothing of the direct suffering of dispossessed workers.

We of the Santa Clara Valley have witnessed the tragedy of overproduction in the prune market. We are well aware of the fact that too many prunes mean a starvation price to the producer, who in turn passes on his hard luck to "the rest of us." Here, in the oil situation, we have an opportunity to forestall disaster. If we vote for the Sharkey bill we will be placing in the hands of the industry a machine with which they can work out their own salvation. If we do not, we are helping to put under the state's greatest industry the same slippery skids which paved the way to chaos for the prune, grape, grain and peach industries. We have better judgment now—let us use our heads next Tuesday—vote "yes" on oil control.

L. C. TOWNE LOOKS
OVER "PINK SLIPS"
IN CAM'ELL TODAY

Louis C. Towne, investigator of the division of registration, department of motor vehicles, of San Jose, was in Campbell today. Mr. Towne, accompanied by Constable Coupland and Deputy Sheriff Harry Evans, investigated the wrecking yard at Campbell, and looked over a number of other cars, and found several without pink slips of ownership and white slips which should be in the driver's compartment of the automobile. Clarence May, of Dillon avenue, was arrested for owning a car with a motor the number of which had been destroyed. Seven students at the high school were interviewed when their cars showed the lack of white slips and when the number of their motor did not correspond with the number on their white slips.

Mr. Towne will make several investigations here, coming at different times. He suggests that automobile owners see him when they run across a baffling problem of registration. He will be glad to give all the assistance he can.

Mesdames Knappen
And Anderson
Entertain Bridge Club

Mrs. R. H. Knappen and Mrs. F. R. Anderson entertained the members of their bridge club Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Anderson. Bowls of yellow and orchid tulips and iris added their beauty to a delightful evening. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening's play at which Mrs. Ethan Lanphear won high score and Mrs. Julius Bachman low score prize. Others present were Mrs. Horace Lea, Mrs. Bert Young, Mrs. Earl Young and Mrs. Lillian Ohlen.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WEEK OBSERVED
IN UNION DISTRICT

Public Schools week will be observed by the Union district school beginning today, when all visitors are welcome. The school will also be open to the public Wednesday.

Thursday evening, April 28, a community dinner will be held, at which Senator and Mrs. Herbert C. Jones are to be the honored guests. Senator Jones will give a talk on "The Life of George Washington" following dinner.

S. P. DECLARES
"DOLLAR DAY"
TRAIN RIDE SALE

Marking the commencement of the spring outing season, the Southern Pacific company today announced plans for another of its so-called "dollar day" sales of train rides, featuring 100 miles for \$1.

The forthcoming offer of "cent-a-mile" transportation, scheduled from April 28 to May 1, inclusive, will be a special benefit to May Day excursionists, it was pointed out by C. T. Tanner, local agent for the company. Persons planning long trips, Tanner said, will have time to complete their journeys within the dates of the low-fare excursions. May 10 has been fixed as the final return limit, according to the announcement.

As before, it was stated, the roundtrips have been authorized between all points on Southern Pacific's lines in six western states.

The Utili Dulci group of the Congregational Guild will meet at the Manse Thursday afternoon, April 28. Plans are being completed for the Strawberry festival to be held May 27.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Secretary Mills Offers Treasury's Tax Bill—Congress Slashes More Supply Measures—Developments in the Presidential Campaign.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SECRETARY OGDEN L. MILLS and his associates in the Treasury department have laid before the senate finance committee their revised program for raising \$1,033,000,000 for the purpose of balancing the national budget. The bill they offer rejects those features of the measure passed by the house which makes extreme raises in normal income tax rates, surtax rates, corporation income taxes and estate taxes, restoring these taxes to the level of the rates as they were in 1924.

Mr. Mills proposed a compromise on taxing stock sales. The house bill provides a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent, but not less than four cents a share. The secretary would make it a straight four cents a share tax. Most of the excise taxes in the house bill he rejects, but proposes a tax of three-fourths of one cent a gallon on domestic gasoline, which is not taxed in the house bill.

Mr. Mills' program does not differ much from the last recommendations he submitted to the house ways and means committee. It is now too late, he says, to apply income taxes retroactively to 1931 incomes, but the loss occasioned thereby will be offset by "tightening of the law through administrative changes."

The secretary now believes that it will be possible to reduce government expenditures \$200,000,000 instead of \$120,000,000.

Articles not taxed in the house bill on which Mr. Mills would impose taxes are tobacco, checks and drafts, and domestic gasoline.

WHAT Representative La Guardia of New York called "an epidemic of enocomy" continued its course in congress, to the disgust of some individual members and of certain government officials. Drastic reductions in budget estimates were made and further slashes were in prospect. The house created precedent by accepting without conference the entire 10 per cent made by the senate in the appropriation bill for the interior department and as the budget bureau already had made heavy reductions from the department requests and the house had previously knocked off some millions, Secretary Wilbur spoke of "the odds and ends that are left." He called the \$4,000,000 reduction in funds for the Boulder canyon dam "hocus-pocus," and then took the diminished bill to President Hoover for a conference.

The senate instructed its appropriations committee to reduce the treasury-post office supply bill by 10 per cent, and also approved a reduction of \$1,000,000 in the prohibition enforcement fund, the only important item which the house left at the budget estimate. Next came the slashing of the navy appropriation bill by the house.

The appropriation measure for congress itself was put aside for one week or more to give the special economy committee time to perfect an amendment carrying the entire retrenchment program of pay reductions and abolition and consolidation of federal activities. The decision of the economy committee to put all the projected savings into one bill to be a rider to the legislative supply measure, as President Hoover wished, was reached over the protest of Chairman McDuffie of Alabama. McDuffie said his proposal to cut federal wages 11 per cent after exempting the first \$1,000, would go into the bill, and that advocates of the Hoover five-day work week and furlough without pay plan would have to offer it as a substitute. Mr. Hoover thinks his plan would save between \$225,000,000 and \$250,000,000 a year.

WHEN the Republican national convention meets in Chicago it will have for its temporary chairman and keynote Senator L. J. Dickinson of Iowa, whom the arrangements committee selected for the post with the approval of President Hoover. "Hell-Raising Dick," as he is known in his home state, has been one of the strongest defenders of the Hoover administration and can be counted on to set forth vigorously the issues on which the Republican party will base its appeal for the favor of the electorate. He was in the lower house for six terms, a prominent member of the farm bloc; then was elected to the sen-

ate to succeed Dan Steck, Democrat.

Other appointments made for the convention were: Sergeant-at-arms, Everett Sanders of Indiana, former secretary to President Calvin Coolidge; secretary, Lafayette B. Gleason of New York; parliamentarian, James Francis Burke of Pennsylvania; assistant, Lehr Fess, Ohio, son of Senator Fess; chief doorkeeper, Col. Glen Haynes of Iowa; assistant, J. N. Johnston, Kansas.

FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT is determined not to have a quarrel with Al Smith if he can help it, and in his campaign for delegates the New York governor is becoming most conciliatory and cautious. Up in St. Paul, Minn., he replied in a way to Smith's attack in which that leader of Democracy more than intimated that Roosevelt was a demagogue trying to set class against class. This Franklin disclaimed, declaring pleasantly that he favored the national policy that "seeks to help all simultaneously"—an aim with which no one could quarrel but a pronouncement that is scarcely reason for Smith to abandon his announced intention to take of his coat and fight to the bitter end the nomination of the governor. On the whole, the present situation is such that Democratic leaders fear a repetition of the convention deadlock of 1924 and impairment of the party's chances for success at the polls in November.

WARNING that wet planks in both party platforms this year would cause the prohibitionists to get together and elect a dry President was issued from the woman's national committee for law enforcement.

Mrs. Leigh Colvin of New York made the statement before the women's convention, at the same time claiming definitely that President Hoover is a supporter of prohibition. She predicted his defeat, however, if the party adopts a wet plank.

Senate committees considered various proposals relating to prohibition and heard the views of many persons. Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor warned the lawmakers of a potential revolution by labor unless the beer industry is revived. Bishop Cannon appeared before the judiciary subcommittee to advocate making the man who buys liquor as guilty as the one who sells it. The manufacturers' committee, by a vote of 4 to 7, turned down the Blingham beer bill for 4 per cent beer.

SECRETARY OF STATE STIMSON is now in Geneva and apparently already is up to the neck in matters relating to disarmament, reparations, security and the oriental situation. He is quartered in a fine villa and is doing a lot of entertaining, but also he is attending to business.

As one real achievement, the disarmament conference approved the principle of reduction of armament "to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations."

Approval of the principle was opposed only by Maxim Litvinov, head of the Russian delegation, who said the action was not related to any efforts to secure genuine disarmament.

Following up the American and Italian proposals, Sir John Simon, British foreign minister, proposed a resolution indorsing the principle of "qualitative" disarmament—that is, the prohibition of certain classes and type of weapons. This was supported by Germany and Italy, but opposed by France.

CHAIRMAN NORBECK of the senate committee investigating short selling of stocks and President Whitney of the New York Stock exchange did not get along well together last week. Mr. Whitney gave a list of 24,000 shorts as

of April 8, and the names, made public after a few days, were found to include several prominent Americans and some foreigners. Among the former was Arthur Cullen. Norbeck said the inquiry would be greatly extended.

THE senate adopted and sent to the house a resolution calling upon the secretary of agriculture to investigate the cost of maintaining the system of futures trading in agricultural products and to ascertain what classes of citizens bear the cost. Wheat and cotton futures both are covered in the terms of the resolution which was formed by the agriculture committee by combining measures sponsored by Senators Capper (Republican, Kansas) and Sheppard (Democrat, Texas).

Profits and losses by various classes of traders in wheat and cotton futures since July, 1929, together with short sales volume and commission paid by traders, would be gone into.

MRS. LOWELL F. HOBART, retiring president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, addressing the continental congress of the organization in Washington, asserted that alien internationalists, pacifists and criminals are undermining the security of American institutions. Backing up her plea for a united front against these influences, Mrs. Hobart sketched a sordid picture of conditions which she said existed in this depression period.

The congress was peaceful this year, the only ticket in the field being headed by Mrs. Russell William Magna of Holyoke, Mass.

GREAT BRITAIN's budget, almost balanced, was introduced to the house of commons by Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain, and the British found there would be no relief for the income tax payers or the beer drinkers for another year.

A deficit of about \$7,000,000, Mr. Chamberlain estimated would be easily made up by a new customs tax to be announced and a tax of eight cents on foreign tea with a preference of four cents on empire grown tea. The income tax remains at about 25 per cent.

Of especial interest to America was the fact that the budget makes no provision for \$171,500,000 which will be due the United States in the next twelve months on the war debt account. Neither does it list in the items of expense revenue the equivalent amount which will be due Britain from German reparations and from the European allies on their war debts to Britain.

Chamberlain said he felt it would be wiser to leave all these war debt and reparations accounts out of consideration until after the Lausanne reparations conference. After a decision is reached at Lausanne and after it is known whether the Hoover moratorium will be extended, there will be a supplementary British budget to meet the conditions then existing, he said.

News of this course by the British government started a discussion in congress of the possibility of repudiation by Europe of the war debts owed the United States. Senator Reed of Pennsylvania said he was confident England would pay us when the time comes, and others deprecated the idea of cancellation. Senator Borah took the opportunity to reply to Al Smith's recent suggestion that the war debt be forgotten for 25 years and then curtailed to the extent of 25 per cent of the value of American goods purchased by the debtors at that time. Mr. Borah said this would be in effect complete cancellation and was a scheme for the benefit of private creditors of Europe at the expense of American tax payers. Senator Lewis of Illinois also attacked the Smith idea, and both he and Borah tied the question up with the disarmament problem.

ONE more attempt to get Thomas J. Mooney out of the California penitentiary has failed. Following the counsel of his legal advisers, Governor Rolph denied a pardon to the man who is serving a life term for participation in the 1916 Preparedness day bombing in San Francisco.

A JAPANESE foreign office spokesman has warned Russia of the danger of war if there is any recurrence of alleged Soviet-inspired outrages against Japan in Manchuria. He referred specifically to the wrecking of a troop train near Harbin recently, in which 14 Japanese soldiers were killed, responsibility for which Japan flatly charged to Russia.

The spokesman pointed out that it must be remembered that while Japan is not sending new troops to the Siberian border, the Russians are continuing to concentrate their forces.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

A Fiesta date? May 19, 20 and 21 are dates of the Santa Clara county Fiesta de las Rosas this year. Miss Lola Flora, who has adopted the Spanish headgear, is showing the dates printed on the 1932 Fiesta bumper banner. Hundreds of these banners have arrived at Fiesta headquarters in San Jose in the Ste. Claire hotel building, and are being given to Fiesta enthusiasts. Stickers for windshields, bearing the Fiesta girl in red and green and white and the dates, are also being given away at headquarters.



G. Leslie A. France and his sister, Miss Marjorie France, who are enroute from Australia to England, will stop here Friday for a few days to visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ainsley. Their home is Newcastle-on-Tyne. The company of which Mr. France is head and which bears his name has been Mr. Ainsley's English agent ever since he entered the fruit packing business.

Floyd Watson, U. S. Army, of Vancouver Barracks, is visiting his uncle, C. L. Watson.

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SINCE 1885

San Jose Pacific

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
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HOW ONE MAN LOST 22 POUNDS

Mr. Herman Runkis of Detroit writes: "A few lines of thanks from a rheumatism sufferer—my first bottle of Kruschen Salts took all the aches and swellings out of my joints—with my first bottle I went on a diet and lost 22 pounds and now I feel like a new man." To lose fat SAFELY and quickly take one half tablespoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast.



Neville Chamberlain

IT COSTS

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A MEAL PER PERSON

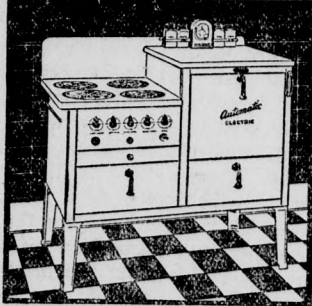
to operate the modern fast electric range

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The answer is that it averages but one cent a meal per person. This has been determined by examining 1,117 electric range users' accounts.

Surely it is worth 1 cent a meal per person to let the electric range do your cooking automatically. When friends come for dinner you are the hostess. Not the cook.

Modern electric ranges are speedy. The oven heats up to 400 degrees in 9 to 11 minutes. Compare this with the time it takes to mix breakfast biscuits. You'll find, no doubt, that the electric oven is faster. Now take the surface cooking elements. During the last few years they have been speeded up. On the



new electric range, surface cooking elements are as fast as you'd want them. Yet they are not excessively hot. They are regulated to eliminate scorching and to prevent frying grease from evaporating. Your kitchen, as a result, stays clean.

Consider the new electric range from the point of view of saving your time in the kitchen. After all, slaving in the kitchen never did any one good. Then consider the excellent food that it cooks automatically and with precision. Surely you'll want to take advantage of our Special Offer, which includes easy terms.

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PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
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CURRENT COMMENT

(Continued from Page One)

etic. As an eminent Democratic newspaper correspondent wrote: "There never was a better illustration that the faster they climb the farther they fall."

Mon., Wed., Sat.
Pumpnickel
Taste Good Bakery

S·P DOLLAR DAYS!

TICKETS GOOD ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING			
THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
28	29	30	1
BE BACK BY MIDNIGHT, MAY 10			

"Dollar Day" roundtrips are first class tickets at about \$1 per 100 miles, good on ALL TRAINS, in coaches or in Pullmans (plus usual berth charge).

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San Francisco

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THE FARMERS CORNER

By Ralph H. Taylor

Facing an insistent, statewide demand for curtailment of governmental expenditures the next California Legislature will probably make a fairly consistent effort to reduce appropriations and trim costs throughout the state service.

The lawmakers, in fact, will have no alternative. A bankrupt general fund, dwindling revenues and a rebellious electorate, smarting under an excessive tax load, will make sound economy both imperative and politically expedient.

Legislators from many of the agricultural districts, especially, will be sent to Sacramento with specific instructions to fight for tax relief on farm property.

Yet despite this overwhelming demand for drastic retrenchment and a lowered tax burden, many of the state's financial experts frankly fear that, instead of tax reductions new taxes must be levied. Nor is their dilemma entirely of their own making; the voters of California, along with its legislators and administrative officers have a direct responsibility in the matter.

The almost impassable barrier which blocks the way to sensible economy in many branches of government is the stumbling block known as fixed charges—expenditures voted by the people, written into the constitution and often impossible of curtailment except by statewide ballot.

Even if the Legislature adheres to a rigid economy program throughout, compelling every department under its supervision to accept heavy cuts, there will still remain a \$20,000,000 deficiency in income for the coming biennium as compared with obligations, according to one of the state's most conservative fiscal officers.

If, on the other hand, the lawmakers should permit expenditures to continue at the present rate, making neither decreases nor increases, they would face the necessity of raising \$40,000,000 in additional revenues to avert bankruptcy of the general fund, according to this official.

While this analysis of the situation may be somewhat pessimistic one, there is conclusive evidence accumulating that the easy-going spending of more prosperous days will be exceedingly difficult to control.

During the current biennium, for instance, budgeted expenditures against the general fund approximate \$154,000,000. And of this sum \$78,000,000—or slightly more than half—represents "fixed charges," in many cases beyond the control of the legislature! According to this interpretation, the public has at least a 50-50 responsibility with its legislators and officials in the matter of mounting costs.

There is a possibility, however, that some of these "fixed" items may not be entirely fixed. In at least certain instances, a determined legisla-

TWO EDITORS AND AN ATTORNEY CANVASS HUGE DISTRICT

Bret Harte Country Scene of Interesting Contest for Assemblyman

BY KENNETH MEDCRAFT
SACRAMENTO — Many men, many issues.

And thus is described California's political trend today. With the rumblings of the Moon problem still echoing down the corridors of time, the picturesque Governor James Rolph is speeding via the airways to the conclave of governors in the east. It is to be presumed that the historic South Carolina gubernatorial greeting and salutation will be amended to suit the occasion.

And then Governor Rolph will visit with President Hoover. Doubtless the president will get optimistic information as to the Republican prospects in November, and also President Hoover will be informed that Governor Rolph is not a candidate for United States Senator, asking for preferential consideration only as head of the Hoover ticket in the State.

No doubt during the conversation between the president and the governor the fact will be developed that there are five announced candidates for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate against the incumbent, Senator Samuel M. Shortridge. They are: Congressman Joseph Crail, Congressman Ralph Swing (both from the arid environs of Imperial and Los Angeles), State Senator Tallant Tubbs, from the fog kissed districts of the San Francisco Bay, and Leo Youngworth, of Los Angeles. Perhaps mention will be made of the threat of Rev. Bob Schuler, the fighting politico parson of Los Angeles to run.

Legislative Gong
The legislative gong will sound early, and immediately the fur will fly. It will start with the election of a speaker. Just at the writing there are two avowed candidates, who even now are campaigning. They are Assemblyman Walter J. Little, of Santa Monica, and Assemblyman Harry F. Sewell, of Whittier. As the assembly is controlled in point of numbers by the southern part of the state, the struggle will not be sectional—rather political. Both aspirants for the speakership have served four consecutive sessions in the assembly. The importance of the office is readily realized when it is understood that the speaker not only presides over the deliberations of the body, but also appoints all committees, and is an ex-officio member of the trustees of the University of California.

It is discovered, for example, that one district (the Sixth) takes in ten big counties: Placer, El Dorado, Amador, Alpine, Nevada, Mono, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mariposa and Inyo. One of the candidates who is likely to undertake the canvass of this enormous territory is Editor H. B. Thomas, of the Daily Republican, of Placerville—the town known to pioneer history as Hangtown. Another is Editor Jesse M. Mayo, of the Calaveras Prospect, of San Andreas, where lived the leaping frog of

ture could find means of reducing "fixed charges" along with the rest.

California agriculture, confronted with the present financial crisis of government, which has contributed largely to the critical condition of agriculture itself, has several courses of action open.

It can demand that rigid economy be effected wherever possible, guarding against "fixed charges" becoming a general alibi for continued high costs.

It can demand equalization of the tax burden so that other industries and other taxpayers shall carry their just share of the load.

And it can turn thumbs down, in the future, on attempts to write huge expenditures into the constitution where they are practically impossible of curtailment.

Calaveras of Mark Twain lore. Yet a third is Thomas Maul, city attorney of Placerville. Two Bret Harte editors versus a desciple of Blackstone covering ten counties for an assembly seat will be worth watching, for it will develop into a hand to hand conflict.

A glance at the map shows this district covers the backbone of the Sierras, starting with Nevada County along the Mother Lode down to the northern boundary of San Bernardino county line. It includes Lake Tahoe, Yosemite Valley, Calaveras Big Trees and the famous Tioga Pass. All of these three candidates, in order to canvass their constituencies faithfully and fully, will cover many miles and play many parts. They will rise above 10,000 feet at one point and will descend below sea level at another—Death Valley in Inyo county.

Los Angeles Controls
The assembly will be made up of 30 seats for Los Angeles county, nine for San Francisco and seven for Alameda. San Diego has three. There are six counties with two votes each—Sacramento, San Joaquin, Fresno, Santa Clara, San Bernardino, and Orange. There are eight counties with one vote each—Contra Costa, San Mateo, Stanislaus, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Riverside and Imperial. Five districts are made up of two counties—Sonoma and Marin, Merced and Madera; Santa Cruz and San Benito; Monterey and San Luis Obispo, and Kings and Tulare. Three districts are comprised of three counties—Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino; Butte, Yuba and Sutter; Lake, Napa and Solano. One district has four counties, made up of Tehama, Glenn, Colusa and Yolo. One district has seven counties—Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas and Sierra. And the largest of them all referred to above.

An interesting feature of the kaleidoscopic changes in people and events is the fact that Assemblyman T. M. Wright, of San Jose, author of the famous Wright Act is not a candidate to succeed himself.

No Profitable Market for American Seaweed

America's interest in its own seaweed resources dates back to pre-Columbian times, when Indians used it as fish bait and for basket weaving. In 1902 a scientist discovered that seaweed on the Pacific coast contained potash, important fertilizing element. But he could interest no one in his discovery for a decade.

As in the case of many other raw products, a World war was necessary to make its importance known. German potash supplies were cut off. The farms cried for potash, so the government set out to find a source. A company manufacturing explosives also needed a substance from seaweed as an ingredient for its products, so it built a \$2,000,000 plant in California.

Groups of men first attacked the vast seaweed "plantations" with sickles, but it was not long before steam and gasoline-propelled scows equipped with mechanical harvesting machinery dotted the Pacific seaweed fields. A dozen or more plants were established.

When the armistice was signed, the companies disbanded almost as quickly as they were established. Today one remains. The others succumbed to cheaper German potash or imported seaweed products.—National Geographic Bulletin.

Fierce Tasmanian Wolf Doomed to Extinction?

The Tasmanian wolf is one of the rarest and most extraordinary beasts in the world. The species is said to be nearly extinct, and the few remaining specimens are rigorously protected. The first of the many extraordinary things about the Tasmanian wolf is that it is not a wolf at all, though it looks more like a wolf than anything else. The animal is really more akin to the kangaroo and wallabies, for it has a large pouch to carry the litter of young. Curiously enough, both the male and the female are equipped with one of these pouches. The Tasmanian wolf does not bark, but gives a series of wheezy coughs, and it is said that when pursued it will get up on its hind legs and jump like a kangaroo. They are fierce, and some years ago when they were plentiful there was a bonus of \$25 offered for every head, because so much damage was done to sheep and cattle.

Seward's Ill Luck in '65

The surrender at Appomattox occurred on April 9, 1865. On the fifth day of April Secretary of State Seward had been thrown from a carriage. He was picked up unconscious with his jaw broken in two places and his shoulder dislocated. He had many other bruises and strains. His jaw was placed in an iron frame and he could speak with difficulty, if at all, for many days. He was still confined to his bed on the night of April 14 when Lincoln was assassinated, and when the attempt on his life was made; in fact, it was nearly a month before he was able to attend a cabinet meeting even in his own house.

Indian Relics Gathered From New Jersey Caves

Scientists carefully going over the ground at Moodys Rock and Bevans have recovered some very interesting relics of the Indian occupancy of that part of the state of New Jersey. These articles are on exhibition at the state capital and they include celts (blade-like instruments), arrowheads of jasper and chalcedony (a whitish quartz of waxy luster), bone awls and stone drills. An unidentified piece, possibly a ceremonial stone, is one of the most interesting relics uncovered at Bevans. The slate ornament is grooved in the middle, the reverse side showing a round indentation.

At Bevans there are two caves, opening to the left and right of the rock roof projection, which is about 69 feet long. The cave to the right is low and damp, the one to the left is dry, habitable and 7 feet high. While material had been taken from this shelter during a previous excavation many years ago, further diggings unearthed 24 arrowheads of fine flint, jasper, chalcedony and rhyolite, together with a 4-inch spearhead, several knife blades, hammerstones, Union shells (a species of mussel), potsherds and a thumb scraper of red jasper (used by Indians to smooth bone and soft stone implements).

Fresh Every Morning
Germ of Wheat
Taste Good Bakery

Bears' Complete Stupor
When a bear retires for the winter, his sleep is very little like ordinary sleep. The state of unconsciousness is much deeper and far more difficult to break. Only one thing can break this death-like sleep, and that is temperature. A rise in temperature quickly will thaw out frogs, toads and snakes, which, while not listed among the "seven sleepers," spend the winter in complete torpor, at about the temperature of the earth around them.

Fabulous Birds Feature of Old Songs and Story

Crane, dove, heron and duck are among birds of historic times which resemble the fabulous birds of ancient days. Scratched on stone, the Chaldeans left behind them a bird with sharply curved beak. Its long wings, outspread, look like two fine-toothed combs. There is the fantasy bird of the Hopi Indian artist. Round and fat, with a small head, the fantasy bird is reflected in the art of Ceylon, Peru and Japan. Egypt's thin-legged heron and Persia's duck in conventionalized forms reflect the imagination of ancient story tellers who put the birds into song and story.

The albatross is in the procession of feathered spirits, with its long pocket-tipped beak and bright eyes. So is the Ancient Mariner, with the shadowy albatross tied round his neck, on the deck of a ship that drifts becalmed upon "a painted ocean."—New York Times Magazine.

Mrs. Cramer and
Mrs. Baugh Entertain
High School Faculty

Mrs. D. H. Cramer and
Mrs. Hattie A. Baugh entertained the women of the Campbell Union High school

faculty Saturday at a desert bridge at the home of Mrs. Cramer.

The guests were seated at prettily appointed small tables, each of which was centered with a bowl of beautiful pansies. Auction bridge was the diversion of the afternoon, at which Miss Nielson and Miss Farley carried off the honors.

Much interest was also manifested in the many lovely pieces of hand weaving with which the home of the hostess is adorned, as she is very adept in that and other handicraft arts.

Angel Food Cake

Special This Week Only 15c

Deliciously flavored with a homemade frosting. It's a grand "company" cake—try one today.

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Briardale Golden Bantam corn, 2
No. 2 cans 25c
Log Cabin Syrup, med. can 42c
Maxwell House Coffee, 1 lb. can 35c
Baker's Cocoa, 1/2 lb. can 13c
Westlake Oysters, 2 5-oz. cans 19c
Westlake Shrimp, 2 5-oz. cans 27c
Westlake Spinach, 2 no. 2 1/2 cans 25c
Camel Cigarettes, 2 pkgs. 27c
Knox Gelatine, 2 pkgs. 35c
Wesson Oil, quart can, 47c, 1/2 gal. 89c
CLOROX, 2 pints 15c
Dromedary Dates, 10-oz. pkg. 17 1/2c
Free Oxydol, small pkg. free with each large pkg. purchased at 23c
Camay Toilet Soap, 3 bars 19c

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PHONE 127

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29x4.75-20	5.20	5.04	.91
29x5.00-19	5.39	5.23	1.00
30x5.00-20	5.45	5.29	1.14
31x5.00-21	5.72	5.56	1.16
28x5.25-18	6.15	5.97	1.02
31x5.25-21	6.63	6.43	1.16
30x3 1/2 Reg. Cl.	3.57	3.46	.86

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29x4.50-20	5.35	5.19	1.02
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28x4.75-19	6.33	6.16	1.17
30x3 1/2 O. S. C. L.	4.29	4.16	.90

Other sizes equally low.

Full Oversize	Price of Each	Each in Pairs	Tube
32x6.00-20	\$14.50	\$13.50	\$1.45
34x7.00-20	22.40	21.40	2.50
34x7.50-20	26.45	25.45	3.40

Other sizes in proportion.

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Masonic Notice
Charity Lodge No. 362, F.
& A. M., Campbell, Calif.
Stated meetings held on
the first Monday of each month.
Harry Smith, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge
No. 42 Meets every
Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall.
Sojourning members are cordially
invited to attend the lodge meet-
ings.

Obren Kossich, N. G.
J. H. Bachman, Sec.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Patriarchal Branch
Barnes Encampment No. 77
Meets first and third Wed-
nesday evenings at I. O. O. F.
hall in Campbell.
Ed. Mitchell,
Chief Patriarch.
A. E. BRYDON,
Scribe.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Estate of John D. Robinson, De-
ceased.

Notice is hereby given by the
undersigned Administrator of the
estate of John D. Robinson, de-
ceased, to the creditors of and all
persons having claims against the
said decedent, to file them, with
the necessary vouchers, in the of-
fice of the Clerk of the Superior
Court in and for Santa Clara
County, California, within six (6)
months after the first publication
of this Notice, or within said
period to exhibit the same, with
the necessary vouchers, to the said
Administrator at the office of
Bohnett, Hill & Cottrell, Room
807, First National Bank Build-
ing, in the City of San Jose,
County of Santa Clara, State of
California, where all business con-
nected with said estate will be
transacted.

San Jose, Calif., this 19th day
of April, A. D. 1932.
J. W. Robinson,
Administrator of the Es-
tate of John D. Robinson,
Deceased.
Bohnett, Hill & Cottrell,
Attys. for Administrator.
(31-2-8-4)

For Colds and Headaches

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Check a cold in 6 hours—rid your
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Two persons8.00 to 12.00
Family suites20.00 up

R. S. PAYNE
WM. BEST CLARK

Clean-Up Time



KIWANIS NOTES By Heck

Prof. F. Graham of San
Jose State college history de-
partment spoke on the growth
of Canada and the amicable
relations between the United
States and that country. This
experiment, the greatest in
modern times, has proved a
real economy to both coun-

tries as well as creating a
most neighborly feeling. Ki-
wanis International has done
much to foster this feeling.

"O Canada," "Star Spangl-
ed Banner" and "God Save
the King" were sung by the
club.

President Hoover's and
Premier Bennett's pronoun-
cements on the existing friend-
ly relationship were read, as
was also the inscription on
the Harding memorial at

Stanley Park, Vancouver,
President Hoover and Pre-
mier Bennett are honorary
members of Palo Alto and
Calgary Kiwanis clubs.

Next Tuesday Tuna fish-
ing will be discussed by F. S.
Richler, assisted by Roy Ar-
chibald, angler fiend of the
local streams.

Hens Are Ancient

The earliest actual reference to
poultry is said to be that the Chi-
nese emperor Fu Hsi, who lived
from 3341 to 3227 B. C., taught his
people to breed fowls. The Chinese
Encyclopedia, thought to have been
compiled about 1800 B. C., mentions
fowls as "creatures from the West."
Later they came to Europe from cen-
tral China by way of Siberia and
Russia.

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directory offer practical information
about modern inter-city service.

Business Office, 35 E. Campbell Ave. — Telephone Campbell 46

The Slack Season is the time to prepare for busier months ahead

Order your summer's printing needs
now, and avoid delay later on

Campbell Press

The executive committee of
the Minnesota association
will meet with the secretary,
Mrs. H. A. Butts, Saturday
evening, to plan for the an-
nual picnic which will be
held at the I. O. O. F. home
the first Saturday in June.

The student body of the
Campbell union high school
held a very successful dance
at the annex Friday night.
The school orchestra furnish-
ed excellent music.

Snow Drift Control

Control of snow drift is accom-
plished in a variety of ways by the
departments of the various states,
according to a survey of snow-re-
moval methods. The most common
method of drift control is by means
of portable fencing. Location, po-
sition of fence and the number of
rows must be determined by experi-
ence. Hedge and shrubbery have
been planted in some states to pro-
vide natural drift control. A snow
fence of sacks has been used in
Michigan effectively.

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Why Not The Truth?

The attempt to put over the SHAR-
Key OIL CONTROL bill on the
people of California and establish a
monopoly under control of the major
oil corporations should be resented by
every voter of the state. From the start
it has been a campaign to bunk the
public.

The true sponsors of the bill, the
major oil corporations, are afraid to
come out in the open and fight for
their own measure. They are supplying

the money but are using dummies to
hide their activities.

So-called "Independents," servants
and dependents of the major oil cor-
porations, have been called into action.
One of these groups, widely advertised
as favoring the bill, is headed by the
president of one of the major corpora-
tions, but his name was carefully
eliminated from the list of supporters
of the SHARKey measure.

It was to be expected that they would
make one big blunder, and they have.

The Beans Have Been Spilled

To find sponsors for their measure the major
oil corporations went to Texas and got the
Governor, former president of the Humble Oil
Company, a major oil corporation subsidiary in
that state, to tell the people of California how
they should vote. Announcement was made
by radio on the hour of a major oil corporation of
California, and time for the speech was on the
hour of a major oil corporation of New York.
How is that for a hook-up? Alfalfa Bill Mur-
ray of Oklahoma was in the same hook-up!
Is it any wonder that the voters of California

should resent this impudent interference in
their affairs?

In keeping with their plan of campaign to
mislead the public about this measure, the
major oil corporations attempted to get in
on the ballot as "OIL CONSERVATION." The
State Court of Appeal soon upset that bunk
and gave the measure its proper label of "OIL
CONTROL," and that's what it is, with the
control of the industry handed over to the
major corporations.

There is No Overproduction of Oil in California

There is not a drop of oil being wasted in
California today. The same major corporations
which are trying to put over the SHARKey
bill in California and shouting about "over-
production," are importing peon-produced oil
duty free into the United States from Venezuela
and Colombia at a rate exceeding by 100,000
barrels daily the entire production from the

California fields, and have stolen the market
away from California produced oil on the
Atlantic seaboard.

Why Not The Truth? The sole purpose of
the SHARKey OIL CONTROL is to kill
off independent competition, establish a mo-
nopoly and raise the price of gasoline to 25
cents per gallon or more.

Vote No on OIL CONTROL, Proposition No. 1, at the election on May 3

**INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO MONOPOLY
AND
INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA**

900 Spring Arcade Bldg., Los Angeles • 405 Montgomery St., San Francisco • 490 34th St., Oakland

**WARNING! STOP, LOOK,
LISTEN! Great**
sums of money are now being spent, and far
greater sums will be spent by the Major Oil Cor-
porations in every conceivable form of propa-
ganda before election day in the attempt to put
over the SHARKey bill. Millions for monopoly!

Fat salaried executives do not care how they spend
their stockholders' money to play their own cun-
ning game. The best guess is that the people of
California will not be fooled no matter how great
the flood of paid advertising, paid speakers, radio
and propaganda! Vote to kill legalized monopoly
by voting NO on OIL CONTROL (PROPO-
SITION NO. 1) on MAY 3.